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**Municipal Boards of Health—Duties and Salaries of Employees. (Act May 5, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. That section 4411 of the general code be supplemented by the enactment of section 4411-1, to read as follows:

"SEC. 4411-1. The board shall determine the duties and fix the salaries of its employees; but no member of the board of health shall be appointed as health officer or ward physician."

**Foods and Drugs—Standards—Enforcement of Laws. (Act Mar. 29, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. That section 375 of the general code be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 375. The State dairy and food commissioner shall enforce the laws against fraud, adulteration, or impurities in foods, drinks, or drugs, and unlawful labeling within the State. The State dairy and food commissioner, in collaboration with the official chemists of the State dairy and food department, shall establish standards of quality, purity, and strength for foods, when such standards are not otherwise established by any law of this State. Such standards shall conform to the standards for foods adopted by the United States Department of Agriculture. The State dairy and food commissioner, in collaboration with the official chemists of the State dairy and food department, shall make such uniform rules and regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of the food, drug, dairy, and sanitary laws of this State. Such rules and regulations shall, where applicable, conform to, and be the same as, the rules and regulations adopted from time to time for the enforcement of the act of Congress, approved June 30, 1906, and known as the food and drugs act. The State dairy and food commissioner, each assistant commissioner, and each inspector shall inspect drugs, butter, cheese, lard, sirup, and other articles of food or drink, made or offered for sale in the State, and prosecute or cause to be prosecuted each person, firm, or corporation engaged in the manufacture or sale of an adulterated drug or article of food or drink, in violation of law.

SEC. 2. That said original section 375 of the general code be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

**Tuberculosis—Visiting Nurses, Appointment Authorized. (Act May 2, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. The medical superintendent of any county or district tuberculosis hospital may appoint, subject to the approval of the State board of health, one or more instructing and visiting nurses who may visit any house or place in the county or district wherein there is a case of tuberculosis. In such counties as have not constructed a county hospital for tuberculosis, or joined in the construction of a district tuberculosis hospital, the county commissioners may appoint one or more instructing and visiting nurses who may visit any home or place in the county wherein there is a case of tuberculosis, but such appointments shall be subject to the approval of the State board of health.

SEC. 2. Such nurses shall be subject to the supervision of the medical superintendent of the county or district tuberculosis hospital and the State board of health. Where such appointments are made by the board of county commissioners, such nurses shall be subject to the supervision of the county commissioners and the State board of health.

SEC. 3. The board of county commissioners in counties not supporting a tuberculosis hospital or the board of trustees of such hospitals shall fix the compensation of such nurses. Such compensation and the necessary expenses incurred by such nurses shall be paid from the poor fund of the county, or from the funds provided for the hospital for tuberculosis.

**Interurban Cars—Water-Closets and Drinking Water Must be Provided. (Act Mar. 11, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. Whoever engages in the operating of interurban car or cars, for a greater distance than 10 miles, and does not place and maintain within such car or cars, so run or operated, a water-closet or dry-hopper closet, properly and sanitarily constructed,

and suitable drinking water for the use of the passengers of such car or cars, shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000.

**Industrial Diseases—State Board of Health to Investigate Conditions. (Joint Res. Feb. 13, 1913.)**

Whereas the employment of men and women in certain occupations is known to be attended with more than ordinary danger to health, giving rise to what is known as "occupational diseases"; and

Whereas unnecessary sickness and shortening of life, from whatever cause, is a serious loss and of grave concern to the State and to all the people; and

Whereas it is believed to be possible, by public education and by the enforcement of proper measures, to largely prevent unnecessary sickness and premature death among employees in various trades and occupations: Therefore,

*Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That the State board of health is hereby authorized and directed to make a thorough investigation of the effect of occupations upon the health of those engaged therein with special reference to dust and dangerous chemicals and gases, to insufficient ventilation and lighting, and to such other unhygienic conditions as in the opinion of said board may be specially injurious to health, and to report to the next general assembly the results of such investigation, with such recommendations for legislative or other remedial measures as it may deem proper and advisable.

*Be it further resolved*, That the finance committee of the house and senate be requested to place in the general appropriation bill an appropriation of \$7,000 for the year 1913 and \$7,000 for the year 1914 for carrying on the above work by the State board of health.

**School Physicians—Examination of School Children. (Act May 9, 1913.)**

SEC. 7692. Each and every board of education in this State may appoint at least one school physician: *Provided*, Two or more school districts may unite and employ one such physician, whose duties shall be such as are prescribed in this act. Said school physician shall hold a license to practice medicine in Ohio. School physicians may be discharged at any time by the appointing power, whether the same be a board of education or of health or health officer, as herein provided. School physicians shall serve one year and until their successors are appointed, and shall receive such compensation as the appointing board may determine. Such boards may also employ trained nurses to aid in such inspection in such ways as may be prescribed by the board. Such board may delegate the duties and powers herein provided for to the board of health or officer performing the functions of a board of health within the school district if such board or officer is willing to assume the same. Boards of education shall cooperate with boards of health in the preventing of epidemics.

SEC. 7692-1. School physicians may make examinations and diagnoses of all children referred to them at the beginning of every school year and at other times if deemed desirable. They may make such further examination of teachers, janitors, and school buildings as in their opinion the protection of health of the pupils and teachers may require. Whenever a school child, teacher, or janitor is found to be ill or suffering from positive open pulmonary tuberculosis or other contagious disease, the school physician shall promptly send such child, teacher, or janitor home, with a note, in the case of the child, to its parents or guardian, briefly setting forth the discovered facts, and advising that the family physician be consulted. School physicians shall keep accurate card-index records of all examinations; and said records, that they may be uniform throughout the State, shall be according to the form prescribed by the State school commissioner, and the reports shall be made according to the method of said form: *Provided, however*, That if the parent or guardian of any school child or any teacher or janitor after notice from the board of education shall within two weeks thereafter furnish the written certificate of any reputable physician that the child, or teacher, or